

## **P-7.2 Use the inverse square law to determine the change in intensity of light with distance.**

**Revised Taxonomy Level 3.2 C<sub>A</sub> Apply (use) procedural knowledge**  
**Students did not address this indicator in physical science**

### **It is essential for students to**

- ❖ Understand that the quantitative study of light is called photometry and involves
  - Luminous intensity
    - Measured in candela (cd)
    - Measures the intensity of the source
  - Luminous flux
    - Symbol  $F$ , measured in lumens (lm)
    - Measures the rate at which luminous energy is being emitted, transmitted, or received
  - Illuminance
    - Symbol  $E$ , Measured in units of  $\text{lm}/\text{m}^2$
    - Measures the density of the luminous flux on a surface
  - Understand how illuminance varies with the square of the distance from the source

### **Assessment**

The other revised taxonomy verb for this indicator is implement (use), the major focus of assessment will be for students to show that they can “apply a procedure to an unfamiliar task”. The knowledge dimension of the indicator, procedural knowledge means “knowledge of subject-specific techniques and methods” In this case the procedure for implementing, photometry equations and using an inverse-square law. A key part of the assessment will be for students to show that they can apply the knowledge to a new situation, not just repeat problems which are familiar. This requires that students have a conceptual understanding of electric charge and electric fields.